

FABLES,
and other Short Poems;
Collected
from the most celebrated English Authors.
To which are Added,
Tables, useful in receiving & paying Monies.

*The Whole curiously Engrav'd for the Practice
and Amusement of Young Gentlemen & Ladies in
the ART of WRITING: by Jⁿ Bickham.*
VOL. III.



*Printed and Sold by W Dacey at the Print
ing Office in Bow Church Yard, London.*





The Council of HORSES.

*Condemn'd to slavery and disgrace!
 Cries a young Horse, 'tis hard and base
 Let us like Lyons, Tygers, claim,
 Our freedom; by our strength, for shame.*

*An Ancient Horse, both grave & wise,
 Extold'd mankind above the Skies.*

*For us he bears the sultry day;
 And stores up all our winter's hay;
 Appease your discontented mind,
 And act the part by Heaven assign'd.*



To CHLOE, Weeping. ³

See, whilst thou weep'st fair Chloe, see
The World in Sympathy with thee.
The chearful Birds no longer sing;
But drop y^e Head, and hang y^e Wing:
The Clouds have bent their Bosom lower;
And shed their Sorrows in a Show'r:
The Brooks beyond their Limits flow;
And louder Murmurs speak their Woe:
The Nymphs & Swains adopt Thy Cares:
They heave thy Sighs, & weep thy Tears:
Fantastick Nymph! that Grief should move.
The Heart obdurate against Love. —
Strange Tears! whose Pow'r can soften all,
But that dear Breast on which they fall.





The MASTIFFS.

*A Mastiff of true English blood,
 Lov'd fighting better than his food:
 As, on a time, he heard from far
 Two dogs engag'd in noisy war,
 Away he scours and lays about him,
 Resolv'd no fray should be without him.
 But being by both sides, in the fray,
 Bit, maul'd, and mangl'd, sneak'd away.
 Those, who in quarrels interpose,
 Must often wipe a bloody Nose.*



5

A Description of a Fine Cock.

High was his Comb, and coral-red withal,
Indents embattl'd like a Castle Wall;—
His Bill was Raven-black, & shone like Jet,
Blue were his Legs, and Orient were his Feet;
White were his Nails, like Silver to behold,
His Body glitt'ring like the burnish'd Gold.
For Crowning loud this Cock did far surpass,
The merry Notes of Organs at the Mass.—
More certain was the crowing of this Cock,
To number Hours than is an Abbey Clock;
And sooner than the Mattin Bell was rung,
He clap'd his Wings upon his Roost & Sung:
For when Degrees fifteen ascended right,—
By sure Instinct he knew't was One at night.

FABLE III.



The Philosopher & the Pheasant

*A Sage, as he the Fields did view,
 In ev'ry creature terrour threw.
 All animals before him ran,
 To shun the hateful sight of man.
 Whence is this dread of ev'ry creature?
 Fly they our figure or our nature?
 The Pheasant answer'd to his face,
 Ingratitude's in all your race.
 Most animals, who serve you best.
 You either kill, or give no rest.*

FARM III



The Philosophy of the Present



The Philosophy of the Present
is a book which has been
written by a man who
has been a student of
the history of philosophy
for many years. It is
a book which is written
in a style which is
both clear and concise.
It is a book which is
written in a style which
is both clear and concise.
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is both clear and concise.

A Description OF Extreme Cold, or Frost.

The ruling Cold retards the coming Spring,
 No Birds within the Desert Region sing. —
 The Ships unmov'd the boist'rous Winds defy,
 While rattling Chariots o'er the Ocean fly. —
 The vast Leviathan wants Room to play, —
 And spout his Waters in the Face of Day.
 The starving Wolves along the main Sea prowl,
 And to the Moon in Icy Valleys howl. —
 For many a shining League the level Main,
 Here spreads it self into a Glassy Plain. —
 And there the Frozen Billows of enormous Size,
 Alpes of green Ice, in wild Disorder rise. —
 The Hills & Vales, and the Delightful Woods, —
 The Flowry Plains, & Silver streaming Floods,
 By Snow disguis'd, in bright Confusion lye, —
 And with one dazzling Waste fatigue the Eye. —

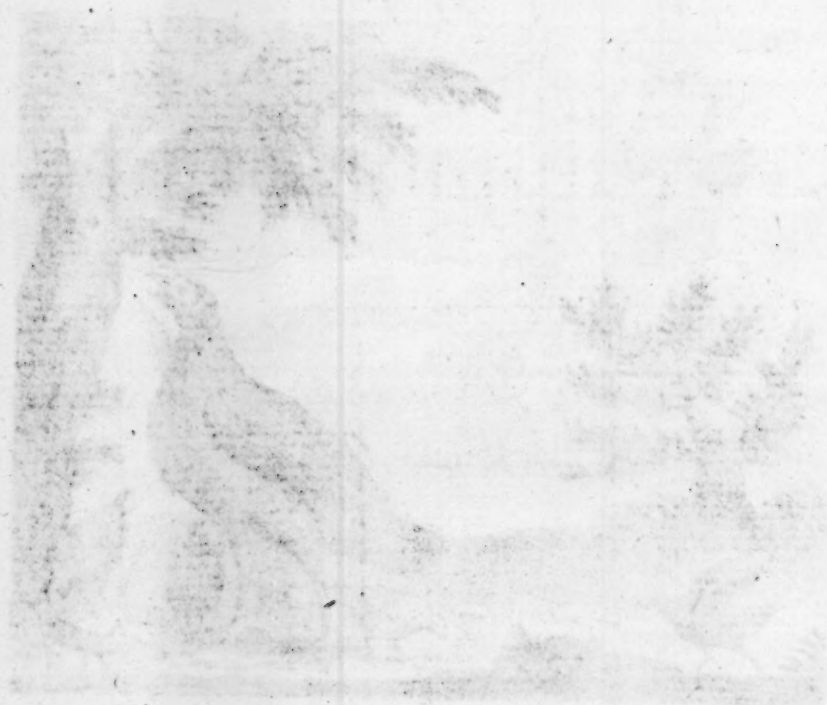




The *Turkey* and the *Ant* &

*A Turkey, tired of common food,
 To feed on Ants she thought 'twas good;
 Draw near, my birds, the mother cries,
 This hill delicious fare supplies;
 How blest, how enviy'd were our life,
 Could we but scape y^e poult'rer's knife!
 An Ant, who climb'd beyond his reach,
 Thus answer'd from y^e neighb'ring beach.
 Ere you remark another's sin,
 Bid thy own conscience look within.*

PLATE IV.



The Great Barrier Reef.



[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

THE Happy Man.

Happy's the Man that leads his Life,
 Retir'd from Hurry, Noise and Strife;
 Who in the Country spends his Days,
 Free from the Worlds deluding Ways:
 Him no False Pleasures can traduce,
 His harmless Liberty to lose. —
 No Honours can his Soul betray,
 Nor Glorious Titles lead astray. —
 On fickle Chance he will not wait, —
 Nor wrong his Conscience to be great.
 A lonely Cottage is his Court, —
 And Innocence his only Fort; —
 His Food's as harmless as his Seat,
 His Drink's as humble as his Meat:
 The healthful Spring is his Delight,
 Whose crystal Streams his thirst invite.

1875

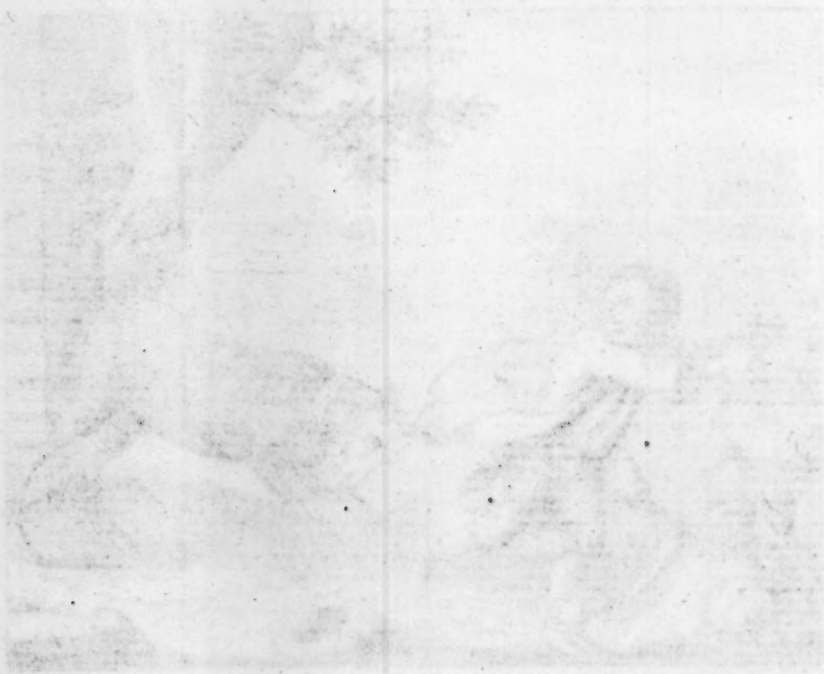




The tame STAG. 〰

*A Stag within a Yard confin'd,
 At first was frighten'd at mankind.
 He flies he hides, with great amaze;
 Now bolder grown, he dares to gaze,
 Nearer and nearer now he stands,
 To feel the praise of patting hands,
 Such is the country maiden's fright,
 When first her lover comes in sight;
 She flies, she's coy, won't show her flame,
 But Custom conquers fear & shame.*

TABLE V.



THE LANCET



[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

1

A Description OF St. City Shower.

Now in contiguous Drops the Flood comes down,
Threatning with Deluge this Devoted Town:
To Shops in Crowds the daggled Females fly, —
Pretend to cheapen Goods but nothing buy. —
Now from all Parts the swelling Kennels flow,
And bear their Trophies with them as they go:
Filth of all Hues and Odors seem to tell —
What Street they sail'd from, by their sight & smell.
They, as each Torrent drives, with rapid Force
From Smithfield or St. Pulchre's shape their Course,
And in huge Confluent join'd at Snow-hill Ridge,
Fall from the Conduit prone to Holborn-Bridge.
Sweepings from Butchers Stalls, Dung, Guts & Blood,
Drown'd Puppies, stinking Sprats, all drench'd in Mud,
Dead Cats & Turnep-Tops come tumbling down y^e Flood.

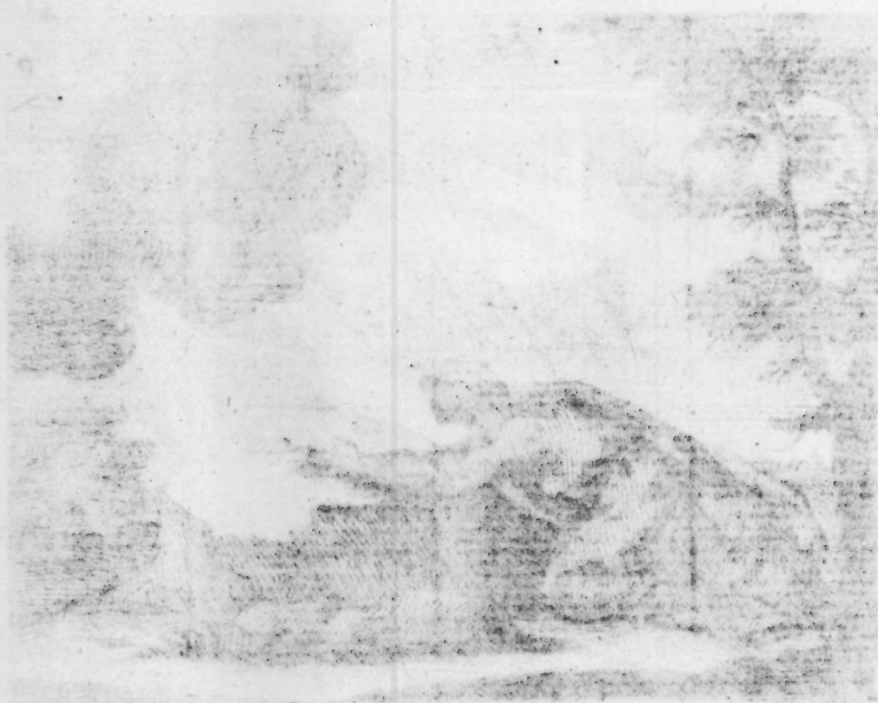
TO
The City of London





The PERSIAN, ^e SUN & the CLOUD.

*As prostrate to the God of day,
 With heart devout a Persian lay;
 With pride and envy swell'd, a Cloud
 Darken'd the day, and call'd aloud;
 Weak is this gawdy God of thine,
 Whom I at will forbid to shine;
 A gale arose; the vapor toft
 (The sport of winds) in air was lost;
 The glorious orb the day refines.
 Thus Envy breaks, thus Merit shines.*



The PRINCE & THE CROWN

T H E

Story of Phœbus & Daphne

Applied

Thyrsis, a Youth of the inspired Train,
 Fair Sachariss a lov'd but lov'd in vain:
 Like Phœbus sung the no less am'rous Boy;
 Like Daphne she as lovely and as coy:
 With Numbers he the flying Nymph pursues,
 With Numbers such as Phœbus self might use,
 Such is the Chace, when Love and Fancy leads,
 O'er craggy Mountains, and thro' flow'ry Meads;
 Invok'd to testify the Lovers' Care,
 Or form some Image of the cruel Fair;
 Urg'd with his Fury like a wounded Deer,
 O'er these he fled, and now approaching near,
 Had reach'd y^e Nymph with his harmonious Lay,
 Whom all his Charms could not incline to stay;
 Yet what he sung in his immortal Strain,
 Tho' unsuccessful, was not sung in vain;
 All but y^e Nymph, that shoud' redress his Wrong,
 Attend his Passion, and approve his Song.
 Like Phœbus thus acquiring unsought Praise,
 He catch'd at Love, & fill'd his Arms with Bays.

THE
JOURNAL OF THE
SOCIETY OF THE
FRIENDS OF THE
AFRICAN

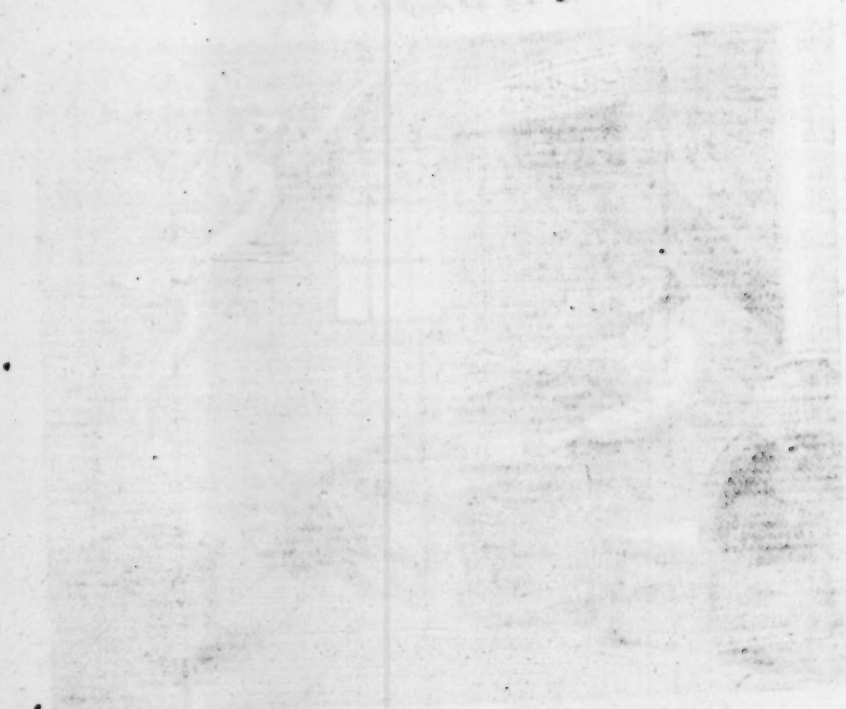




The Sick Man & the Angel.

A rich Man sick with servence pray'd,
 Forgive my sins O Lord and said;
 My Will hath made the world amends,
 My hope on Charity depends. —

An Angel came. Ah friend, he cry'd,
 No more in flatt'ring hope confide. —
 By all your Actions, now 'tis plain,
 Your life, your soul, your heav'n was gain;
 And after death would gain attone, —
 By giving what is not your own. —



The British Museum



[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

THE War Horse.

Fleet as the wind he shoots along the Plain,
 And knows no check, nor hears y^e curbing rein.
 His fiery Eye-Balls formidably Bright,
 Dart a fierce Glory, and a Dreadful Light.
 Pleas'd with y^e clank of arms, & trumpets sound,
 He bounds, & prancing paws y^e trembling ground.
 He snuffs the promis'd Battel from afar;
 Neighs at the Captains shout & thunder of y^e War.
 Rous'd with the noble din, and martial sight,
 He pants with tumults of severe Delight;
 His sprightly Blood an even course disdains,
 Pours from his Heart, & charges in his Veins.
 He braves the spear, & mocks the twanging bow;
 Demands the fight, and rushes on the Foe.





The Man and the Flea.

*When I behold this World design'd
Says Man, to pleasure all our kind,
I cannot raise my thoughts too high;
Of what vast consequence am I.*

*A Flea thus spoke behind y^e Man:
Be humble, learn thyself to scan;
You all were made for our need;
That more important Fleas may feed.*

*Whether on earth, in air, or main,
Sure ev'ry thing alive is vain.*



The Attempt.
To
CLOE.

Dare I attempt a Flight so high?
No, lest like Icarus I die.
Dare I approach so near the Sun?
No, lest I fall like Phaeton.
Hope bids me speak, & let her know,
How much I love. Despair says, No.
I read some Kindness in her Eyes,
But fear t'attempt so great a Prize
Faint Heart! — it never shall be said.
I'll venture tho' She strikes me dead.





The Husband and Jupiter.

*A Man to Jove his suit preferr'd;
He begg'd a wife; his prayer was heard.
Jove wonder'd at his bold addressing.
For how precarious is the blessing!*

*A wife he takes; She proves a curse;
The Man reflects; what could be worse!*

*The God thus spoke; By outward show
Men judge of happiness and woe;
Seek virtue; and of that possess;
To Providence resign the rest.*



THE Loving Wife to her Husband

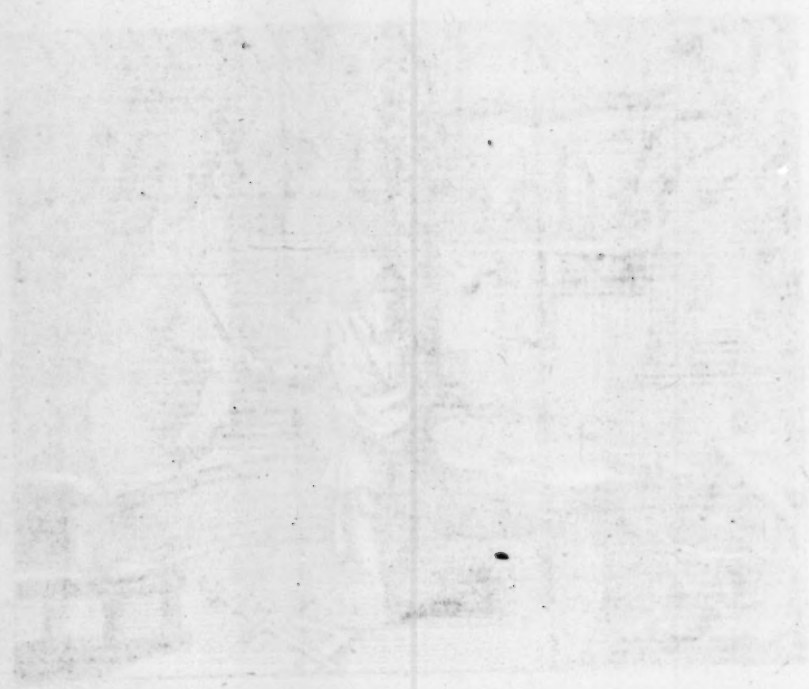
When from the Cave thou risest with the Day,
 To beat the Woods, and rouse the bounding Prey;
 The Cave with Moss and Branches I'll adorn;
 And chearful sit, and wait my Lord's Return.
 And when thou frequent bring'st the smitten Deer,
 (For seldom, Archers say, thy Arrows err) —
 I'll fetch quick Fennel from y^e neighbring Wood;
 And strike the sparkling Flint, & dress the Food:
 With humble Duty and officious Hast; —
 I'll cull the furthest Meads for thy Repast. —
 The choicest Herbs I to thy Board will bring;
 And draw thy Water from y^e freshest Spring: —
 And when at Night with weary Toil oppress'd,
 Soft Slumbers thou enjoy'st, and wholesome Rest;
 Watchful I'll gaurd thee; & with Midnight Pray'r
 Weary the Gods to keep thee in their Care; —
 And joyous ask at Morn's returning Ray, —
 If thou hast Health, and I may bless the Day. —





The PIN and the NEEDLE.

*A Pin who long had serv'd a Beauty,
 Proficient in the Toilette's duty;
 At length from all her honours cast,
 Came into Gresham Hall at last.
 And did reflect on th' Needle's place,
 Join'd with the Loadstone in a case.
 Friend, says y' Needle, cease to blame;
 I follow real worth and fame.
 And useful Things of any kind,
 Are better than a Pin behind.*



The Pin and the Needle

The pin and the needle are two of the most useful and common of our tools. The pin is a small, sharp, pointed object, usually made of metal, which is used for sewing and other purposes. The needle is a long, thin, pointed object, usually made of metal, which is used for sewing and other purposes. Both the pin and the needle are essential tools for many people, and they are both used in a variety of ways. The pin is used to hold fabric together, and the needle is used to sew the fabric together. Both the pin and the needle are also used in many other ways, such as for making jewelry and for repairing clothes. The pin and the needle are both simple tools, but they are both very useful and very important.

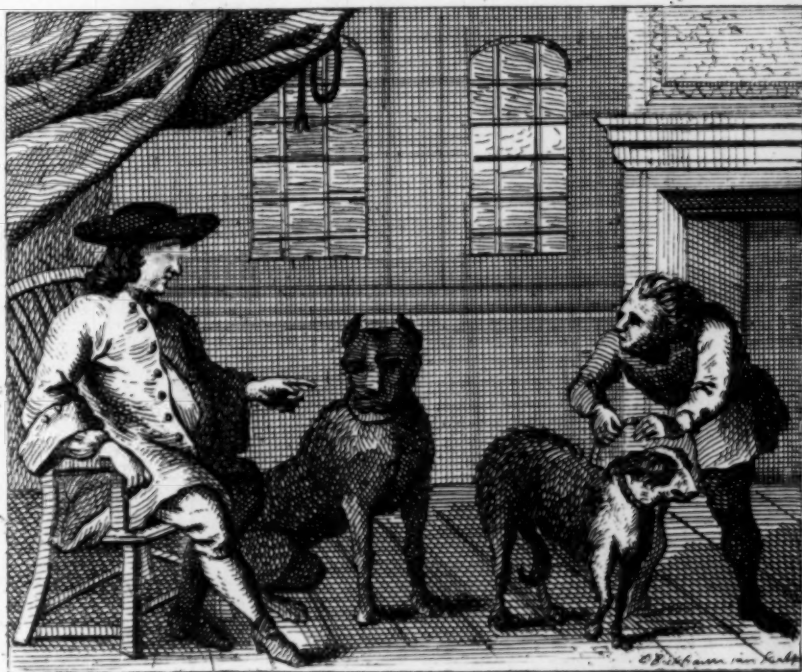


A Description of CHAOS.

Before the Seas, and this terrestrial Ball, —
 And Heav'n's high Canopy, that covers all;
 One was the Face of Nature, if a Face; —
 Rather a rude and indigested Mass; —
 No Sun was lighted up the World to view;
 No Moon did yet her blunted Horns renew:
 Nor Earth was yet suspended in the Sky, —
 Nor, pois'd, did on her own Foundations lie: —
 Nor Seas about y^e Shores their Arms had thrown;
 But Earth and Air and Water, were in one.
 No certain Form on any was impress'd;
 All were confus'd; and each disturb'd the rest:
 For Heat and Cold were in one Body fix'd, —
 And soft with hard, & light with heavy mix'd.



FABLE XI.



The Cur and the Mastiff
 A Sneaking Cur, the Masters spy,
 Charged the Mastiff with a Lye,
 The Master sat to here debates,
 The Cur the bloody Tale relates;
 Judge not unheard y^e Mastiff cry'd,
 But weigh the Cause of either side;
 Think not that Treach'ry can be just,
 Take not Informers words on trust,
 He spook. And all y^e Truth appear'd,
 The Cur was hang'd, y^e Mastiff clear'd.

TABLE XI



On Dreams.

*Dreams are but interludes which Fancy makes,
 When Monarch Reason sleeps, this Mimick wakes;
 Compounds a Medley of disjointed Things,
 A Court of Coblers, and a Mob of Kings.
 Light Fumes are merry, grosser Fumes are sad;
 Both are the reasonable Soul run Mad.
 And many Monstrous Forms in sleep we see
 That never were, nor are, nor e'er shall be.*

On the EARTH.

*Earth's beauteous Fabrick wisely was design'd
 With boundless Wisdom ev'ry Atom's join'd;
 Most richly stor'd from Heav'n it appears,
 Which Food and Physick on its Surface bears,
 But in its Bowels hides a wealthier Store,
 Bright Veins of Gold, and cakes of Silver Ore.*

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On the 14th

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Tables

For reducing the most common
Gold COINS to Pounds,
And the Contrary.
Being very useful in receiving and paying
MONIES.

The Use of the following TABLES.

*A Gentleman is to receive of a Banker £ 296,
and for the Convenience of Carriage, would have
the said Sum in Guineas; and therefore would
know how many Guineas he must receive.*

To know this he looks in the first Table and finds,
That £.

200 is. 190 Guineas and 10^s
90 is. 85 Guineas and 15^s
6 is. ... 5 Guineas and 15^s

296 is. 281 Guineas and 19^s

The same is to be understood of the other Tables following.

60 adles

Gold COINS 10 Pounds

900

MONIES 8



The 1000 of 1000 TABLES

Guineas at 21. reduc'd to Pounds,
And the Contrary.

A Guinea should weigh 5 dwts. 9 Grains.

Guineas.	l.	s.	d.	l.	Guineas.	s.	d.
900..	is.	945,	—,—	900..	is.	857,	3,—
800.....		840,	—,—	800.....		761,	19,—
700.....		735,	—,—	700.....		666,	14,—
600.....		630,	—,—	600.....		571,	9,—
500.....		525,	—,—	500.....		476,	4,—
400.....		420,	—,—	400.....		380,	20,—
300.....		315,	—,—	300.....		285,	15,—
200.....		210,	—,—	200.....		190,	10,—
100.....		105,	—,—	100.....		95,	5,—
90.....		94,	10,—	90.....		85,	15,—
80.....		84,	—,—	80.....		76,	4,—
70.....		73,	10,—	70.....		66,	14,—
60.....		63,	—,—	60.....		57,	3,—
50.....		52,	10,—	50.....		47,	13,—
40.....		42,	—,—	40.....		38,	2,—
30.....		31,	10,—	30.....		28,	12,—
20.....		21,	—,—	20.....		19,	1,—
10.....		10,	10,—	10.....		9,	11,—
9.....		9,	9,—	9.....		8,	12,—
8.....		8,	8,—	8.....		7,	13,—
7.....		7,	7,—	7.....		6,	14,—
6.....		6,	6,—	6.....		5,	15,—
5.....		5,	5,—	5.....		4,	16,—
4.....		4,	4,—	4.....		3,	17,—
3.....		3,	3,—	3.....		2,	18,—
2.....		2,	2,—	2.....		1,	19,—
1.....		1,	1,—	1.....		,	20,—



3

Moidores at 27. reduced to Pounds,

And the Contrary.

A Moidore should weigh 6 dwts. 18 Grains.

Moid.	l.	s.	d.	l.	Moid.	s.	d.
900.	is.	121	5, -	900.	is.	666	18, -
800.		108	0, -	800.	.....	592	16, -
700.		94	5, -	700.	.....	518	14, -
600.		81	0, -	600.	.....	444	12, -
500.		67	5, -	500.	.....	370	10, -
400.		54	0, -	400.	.....	296	8, -
300.		40	5, -	300.	.....	222	6, -
200.		27	0, -	200.	.....	148	4, -
100.		13	5, -	100.	.....	74	2, -
90.		12	1, 10, -	90.	.....	66	18, -
80.		10	8, -	80.	.....	59	7, -
70.		9	4, 10, -	70.	.....	51	23, -
60.		8	1, -	60.	.....	44	12, -
50.		6	7, 10, -	50.	.....	37	1, -
40.		5	4, -	40.	.....	29	17, -
30.		4	0, 10, -	30.	.....	22	6, -
20.		2	7, -	20.	.....	14	22, -
10.		1	3, 10, -	10.	.....	7	11, -
9.		1	2, 3, -	9.	.....	6	18, -
8.		1	0, 16, -	8.	.....	5	25, -
7.		9	9, -	7.	.....	5	5, -
6.		8	2, -	6.	.....	4	12, -
5.		6	15, -	5.	.....	3	19, -
4.		5	8, -	4.	.....	2	26, -
3.		4	1, -	3.	.....	2	6, -
2.		2	14, -	2.	.....	1	13, -
1.		1	7, -	1.	.....	-	20, -



Moidores rednc'd to Guineas, And the Contrary.

Moid. Guin. f. d.	Guin. Moid. f. d.
1000. <i>is.</i> 1285, 15, -	1000. <i>is.</i> 777, 21, -
900. 1157, 3, -	900. 700, -, -
800. 1028, 12, -	800. 622, 6, -
700. 900, -, -	700. 544, 12, -
600. 771, 9, -	600. 466, 18, -
500. 642, 18, -	500. 388, 24, -
400. 514, 6, -	400. 311, 3, -
300. 385, 15, -	300. 233, 9, -
200. 257, 3, -	200. 155, 15, -
100. 128, 12, -	100. 77, 21, -
90. 115, 15, -	90. 70, -, -
80. 102, 18, -	80. 62, 6, -
70. 90, -, -	70. 54, 12, -
60. 77, 3, -	60. 46, 18, -
50. 64, 6, -	50. 38, 24, -
40. 51, 9, -	40. 31, 3, -
30. 38, 12, -	30. 23, 9, -
20. 25, 15, -	20. 15, 15, -
10. 12, 18, -	10. 7, 21, -
9. 11, 12, -	9. 7, -, -
8. 10, 6, -	8. 6, 6, -
7. 9, -, -	7. 5, 12, -
6. 7, 15, -	6. 4, 18, -
5. 6, 9, -	5. 3, 24, -
4. 5, 3, -	4. 3, 3, -
3. 3, 18, -	3. 2, 9, -
2. 2, 12, -	2. 1, 15, -
1. 1, 6, -	1. -, 21, -

8 DE 73

Pieces at 36. reduc'd to Pounds,

And the Contrary.

This Piece should weigh 9 dwts. 6 Grains,

Pieces.	l.	s.	d.	l.	Pieces.	s.	d.
500..is.	900,	—,	—	500..is.	277,	28,	—
400.....	720,	—,	—	400.....	222,	8,	—
300.....	540,	—,	—	300.....	166,	24,	—
200.....	360,	—,	—	200.....	111,	4,	—
100.....	180,	—,	—	100.....	55,	20,	—
90.....	162,	—,	—	90.....	50,	—,	—
80.....	144,	—,	—	80.....	44,	16,	—
70.....	126,	—,	—	70.....	38,	32,	—
60.....	108,	—,	—	60.....	33,	12,	—
50.....	90,	—,	—	50.....	27,	28,	—
40.....	72,	—,	—	40.....	22,	8,	—
30.....	54,	—,	—	30.....	16,	24,	—
20.....	36,	—,	—	20.....	11,	4,	—
10.....	18,	—,	—	10.....	5,	20,	—
9.....	16,	4,	—	9.....	5,	—,	—
8.....	14,	8,	—	8.....	4,	16,	—
7.....	12,	12,	—	7.....	3,	32,	—
6.....	10,	16,	—	6.....	3,	12,	—
5.....	9,	—,	—	5.....	2,	28,	—
4.....	7,	4,	—	4.....	2,	8,	—
3.....	5,	8,	—	3.....	1,	24,	—
2.....	3,	12,	—	2.....	1,	4,	—
1.....	1,	16,	—	1.....	—,	20,	—

The following is a list of the
 names of the persons who
 have been elected to the
 office of the Secretary of the
 British Museum, since the
 year 1753, to the present
 time.

Year	Name	Year	Name
1753	John Smith	1754	John Smith
1755	John Smith	1756	John Smith
1757	John Smith	1758	John Smith
1759	John Smith	1760	John Smith
1761	John Smith	1762	John Smith
1763	John Smith	1764	John Smith
1765	John Smith	1766	John Smith
1767	John Smith	1768	John Smith
1769	John Smith	1770	John Smith
1771	John Smith	1772	John Smith
1773	John Smith	1774	John Smith
1775	John Smith	1776	John Smith
1777	John Smith	1778	John Smith
1779	John Smith	1780	John Smith
1781	John Smith	1782	John Smith
1783	John Smith	1784	John Smith
1785	John Smith	1786	John Smith
1787	John Smith	1788	John Smith
1789	John Smith	1790	John Smith
1791	John Smith	1792	John Smith
1793	John Smith	1794	John Smith
1795	John Smith	1796	John Smith
1797	John Smith	1798	John Smith
1799	John Smith	1800	John Smith



Pistoles at 16, 6. reduc'd to Pounds,

And the Contrary.

This Piece should weigh 4 dwts. 8 Grains.

Pistoles.	l.	s.	d.	1. Pistoles.	l.	s.	d.
500. is.	412	10	—	500. is.	606	1	—
400.....	330	—	—	400.....	484	14	—
300.....	247	10	—	300.....	363	10	6
200.....	165	—	—	200.....	242	7	—
100.....	82	10	—	100.....	121	3	6
90.....	74	5	—	90.....	109	1	6
80.....	66	—	—	80.....	96	16	—
70.....	57	15	—	70.....	84	14	—
60.....	49	10	—	60.....	72	12	—
50.....	41	5	—	50.....	60	10	—
40.....	33	—	—	40.....	48	8	—
30.....	24	15	—	30.....	36	6	—
20.....	16	10	—	20.....	24	4	—
10.....	8	5	—	10.....	12	2	—
9.....	7	8	6	9.....	10	15	—
8.....	6	12	—	8.....	9	11	6
7.....	5	15	6	7.....	8	8	—
6.....	4	19	—	6.....	7	4	6
5.....	4	2	6	5.....	6	1	—
4.....	3	6	—	4.....	4	14	—
3.....	2	9	6	3.....	3	10	6
2.....	1	13	—	2.....	2	7	—
1.....	—	16	6	1.....	1	3	6



Double Luis d'Ors at 24. reduc'd
to Pounds, and the Contrary.
This Piece should weigh 6 dwts and 6 Grains.

There is another Piece called a Luis d'Or, valued at
about 20. which should weigh 5 dwts 6 Grains.

Pieces.	l.	s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
500.	is.	600,	—, —		500.	is.	416, 16, —
400.		480,	—, —		400.	....	333, 8, —
300.		360,	—, —		300.	....	250, —, —
200.		240,	—, —		200.	....	166, 16, —
100.		120,	—, —		100.	....	83, 8, —
90.		108,	—, —		90.	....	75, —, —
80.		96,	—, —		80.	....	66, 16, —
70.		84,	—, —		70.	....	58, 8, —
60.		72,	—, —		60.	....	50, —, —
50.		60,	—, —		50.	....	41, 16, —
40.		48,	—, —		40.	....	33, 8, —
30.		36,	—, —		30.	....	25, —, —
20.		24,	—, —		20.	....	16, 16, —
10.		12,	—, —		10.	....	8, 8, —
9.		10, 16,	—		9.	....	7, 12, —
8.		9, 12,	—		8.	....	6, 16, —
7.		8, 8,	—		7.	....	5, 20, —
6.		7, 4,	—		6.	....	5, —, —
5.		6,	—, —		5.	....	4, 4, —
4.		4, 16,	—		4.	....	3, 8, —
3.		3, 12,	—		3.	....	2, 12, —
2.		2, 8,	—		2.	....	1, 16, —
1.		1, 4,	—		1.	....	—, 20, —

Interest

Cast up,
For any Number of Days,

At any Rate.

For 4 th Cent Divide by.....	9125
5.....	7300
6.....	6085
7.....	5214

1 Reduce the principal Money into Pence

2 Multiply those Pence by the days the Money is at Interest.

3 Divide the last Product by the Number in the Table standing against y^e Rate of Interest and the Quote is the Interest in Pence

Example

What is y^e Interest of 342.^l 12.^s 6.^d for 40 days at 7th Cent.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 342^{\text{l}} 12^{\text{s}} 6^{\text{d}} \\
 \times 40 \\
 \hline
 13680 \\
 136800 \\
 \hline
 1368000
 \end{array}$$

For 7th Cent Divide by 5214

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1368000 \\
 \div 5214 \\
 \hline
 262
 \end{array}$$

262 Pence = 2.^l 12.^s 6.^d

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Discount

Exactly cast up,

For any Number of Days, at any Rate.

- 1 Reduce y^e Principal Money Into Pence.
- 2 Multiply those Pence by the Time the Money is to be Discounted.
- 3 For a Divisor Divide 36500 by y^e Rate & to the Quote add the Days Discounted.
- 4 Divide y^e Product (arising from y^e Pence multiply'd Into y^e Days) by y^e Divisor found as before And y^e Quote will be y^e Discount in Pence.

Example

W^{ts} to be Discounted on £217.5. due 27 Days hence on Paym^t of Pres.^t Money Rebating at £5 p Cent

£ 217 5	
20	
4345	
12	
52140	
27	
1407780	/ 12
67508	192 Pence
15050	16 Shillings
996	to be Rebated

Rate 5 / 36500

7300

Add Days 27

Divisor 7327

FINIS.